





A. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1859

## They are Responsible.

The Black Republican press—*the Star*, amongst the number—are very indignant at the Democratic papers of the country for holding the Republican party responsible for the recent insurrection and bloodshed at Harper's Ferry. And why should their party not be held to the responsibility? They have not the recognised leaders of their party for years past been preaching up rebellion and insurrection to the Constitution and laws of the country? They have not *Seward* and *Garrison* and *Garrison* and *Haze* and *Chase* and *Sumner* and *Breckinridge*, and hosts of others who might be named, all, all been busily engaged in inciting the very dunces which found vent at Harper's Ferry—in inflaming the public mind North against the domestic institutions of the South! Has not the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine of *M. S.* and *Co.* found a hearty response in thousands of northern breasts beside that of "poor old Brown"?

The Republicans hold the Democratic party responsible for the secessions promulgated by its leaders, and why should they not be held responsible for the acts, and consequences resulting from these acts, of their leaders? If it is right in the one case, it is equally so in the other.

## The Complicity of Black Republicans.

Since the complicity of *John R. Giddings* with the servile insurrection attempted at Harper's Ferry has been demonstrated, the Black Republican papers are endeavoring to deny his connection with their party. This question, however, is put to rest by the fact which we learn from excellent authority, that *M. Giddings* now is, and for some time past has been, a member of the Central Republican Committee of the State of Ohio, assigned to that position by the Republican Convention of that State. It was one of their leading orators in the late canvass. He was for many years one of their representatives in Congress. He is one of their most favorite lecturers on the slavery question, and may be regarded more emphatically as a leading representative of the Black Republican party of the country than any other person, except *Wm. H. Seward*.

Under these circumstances, says a contemporary, when the logical result of the doctrines avowed by Mr. Seward and Mr. Giddings has been carried out in practice by an attempted servile insurrection, it is too late for the Republicans to discard *M. Giddings*, one of their great champions, unless at the same time they repudiate Mr. Seward. This is the true test of the professions now made by a portion of the Republican party of their hostility to servile insurrection. Do they or do they not repudiate Mr. Seward and his doctrines, which necessarily lead to violence and bloodshed? If they do, they may be regarded as proving their faith by their works; but if they do not, and still adhere to him and his sanguinary and atrocious principles, they must not complain if they are justly held responsible for complicity in the criminal designs with which he is clearly identified.

## Attempted Treason.

Amongst the documents, letters, &c., found in possession of Brown, the ring-leader of the Harper's Ferry insurgents, is a paper purporting to be a Constitution for a "Provisional Government and Ordinances for the People of the United States," and contains forty-eight Articles. This goes to confirm the impression, that the insurrection at Harper's Ferry was a deliberately formed and well matured attempt on the part of the leading Abolitionists of the country, to overturn the Government; and but for the promptness and energy with which it was suppressed by President Buchanan and Governor Wise, there is no telling what horrors and bloodshed would have had the consequence. Whilst it would have annihilated in the complete overthrow of the Abolitionists and their negro allies, a protracted struggle might have resulted in the death of thousands on both sides.

## More Disclosures.

*The Washington Compiler* contains a series of articles, found among the effects of John Brown, which in the first place, show that a convention of forty-five persons was mostly held about eighteen months since in Canada. The letters afterwards prove that Brown was acting under orders from the secret organization, which there received its Constitution and some of its officers. After setting the machinery in motion on the 5th of May, 1858, the conspirators appear to have bent their energies to extending their association throughout the North. In many of Brown's letters there is evidence of associations having been formed in different places, men enlisted and money subscribed. We suppose this organization is necessarily still in existence. One of the prisoners at Harper's Ferry has stated that another insurrection in Kentucky was contemplated. Will these men persist in their schemes?

*The Star* managers deny the truth of the statement made in this and hundreds of other journals throughout the country, that a recent Convention of the Republicans of Virginia adopted "a resolution requiring every anti-Slavery American, to labor for the total and immediate abolition of American Slavery, either through the instrumentality, or over the ruins, of the United States Constitution."

We need not tell our readers that the *Star's* denial is worth just nothing at all—because with its invincible course when the truth is plain against the feelings of its editors. Nor would such a denial have appeared in its columns, but for the Harper's Ferry "conspirators!" There's where "the shoe pinches."

*Garrison's Wharabucto*.—The Hammoneshire, situated a few miles from the residence of Gerrit Smith, says:—"On the receipt of the news from Harper's Ferry, report has it, this gentleman confided with me that he had been advised him to leave the country, and that he may have to go to Europe to start his fortune."

## The "Irrepressible Conflict"—Legitimate Fruit of Republicanism.

The leading Republican organs clearly foresee the effects on the minds and hearts of the American people which will be produced by the bloody illustrations of the anti-National and anti-Constitutional dogmas of that sectional faction recently exhibited at Harper's Ferry. They, therefore, stop at nothing in their desperate attempts to clear the skirts of any complicity in proceedings which have called forth the execrations of patriotic Union-loving, and peaceful citizens throughout the length and breadth of our country. But the public are not to be deceived by these hypocritical pretences. The conservative press of the North are doing their duty in exposing these hollow and cowardly declaimers. The *Boston Post* says truly:

"It is supposed—it would not be prudent to say why, nor by whom—that the author of the anonymous letter to Secretary Floyd, is a person by the name of *Brown*, a subordinate editor of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, sometimes (from his stature) known as *Bulky Brown*, and (from his moral characteristics) as *Booby Brown*. He was in Kansas for several months, and is supposed to have heard of Old Brown's designs. If he is guilty of the authorship of this letter, it will do him no future ill to give it a prompt and emphatic denial. *Brown* has *fearless* and *desperate* friends who will use every means to avert the death of an unsuccess-*ful* hero—revenge his untimely end on the author of it."

From the graves of Barber and the Brooks, and from the bloody valley of the Marias and Crows, a terrible spirit arose, which the South, outraged up in its vain attempts, but which it can never again slay, exacting by the liberation of every slave from the Panhandle of Virginia to the most southern limit of the Texan frontier."

The same cowardly scamp writes to the Tribune, and threatens Col. Forbes with counter-revolutions:

I advise him to desist in his publications, for it is possible that I, also, may have something more to say about the recent insurrection.

Boston, Oct. 26, 1859.

Joshua R. Giddings.

We see Giddings has published a card denying complicity with Brown's insurrection. It is too fast. A letter from one of Brown's sons, signed John Smith, found among the papers of the rebels is as follows:

West Anders, Ashtabula on, Ohio, Saturday, Oct. 1, 1859.

Franck Haven: Since I received Isaac's and yours of September 20th, I have been making every effort to raise stock, and am succeeding well. Yesterday I sent draft of \$15 to J. M. B. of Chatham, with which to get on ANOTHER HAND. Shall soon have to get again. Yesterday I returned from a trip to Jefferson and Ashtabula, where I met with some success. Our old friend, J. R. G. took stock to the amount of \$3, and as he was just starting for Ravenna, he would form an association there. Monday next I shall start for Cleveland. Hope to find a letter from you at Mr. Sturtzow's.— You may depend upon it, I have been, and am yet, *straining every nerve* in *furtherance of our cause*. [Ciphers.] Is here, and actively working in behalf of the mining operations.

You will have me with you just as soon as I am satisfied that I can do more and be of more use than where I am. Nothing new of special interest. All well.

(In haste) Yours, JOHN SMITH.

The following is a copy of a letter from Mr. Giddings, seized with other papers and documents at the house of "Ossawatomie" Brown:

"Jefferson, Ohio, May 20th, 1859.

"My Dear Sir:—I shall be absent the next week, and hope to be at home during the summer. I shall be happy to see you at my house. Yours truly,

J. R. GIDDINGS.

On the back of the letter is "J. R. Giddings," and the words "requires no reply," evidently in Brown's own handwriting.

The Slave Insurrection.

The Republican papers use strange language in regard to the slave insurrection. We quote:

The Syracuse Standard says:

"The outbreak at Harper's Ferry will be speedily quelled, but the spirit of insurrection will only be smothered; it will not be quenched."

The New York Evening Post says:

"Rumors which are current among the free blacks of *Iowa* only represent that this outbreak was only a premature explosion of a more general conspiracy. It is alleged that a rising all over the States of Maryland and Virginia is to be expected; that the 24th of October was appointed for the attempt, and that the signal of the alarm will be to the signal to the insurrection. The taking of the arsenal in anticipation of the day of the outbreak, the conflict has been precipitated, before the slaves are ready for it, is supposed to be a mistake of some one entrusted in the leaders with the execution of that part of the plot."

We might fill our paper with similar extracts from the Black papers of this State.—They were constant and zealous in their praises and defiance. He was fighting their battles; and so was "fighting their battles" in the late Harper's Ferry outbreak. They were to get "their money's worth out of him," they then said. That "premature" has come, and it remains to be seen whether they get their money's worth out of him in this matter.

The Man of the Time.

It cannot have escaped the notice of the least observant of those who have scanned, with any considerable attention, the expressions of public sentiment as they have come up from different parts of the Union, that amidst the various reflections to which the insurrection in Virginia gave rise, the least prominent is that of gratitude, as well as gratulation that the powers conferred by the Constitution on the *Powers* of the United States are in the hands of a wise, experienced, and faithful statesman. The promptitude of decision, the vigorous measures, the deliberate and moderate tone of President Buchanan, are recognized evenly by his opponents.

It is indeed universally felt by all except those who are blinded by partisanship and passion, that the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and those also of the constitutions of the majority of the several States of the Union—the *Statutes* or *laws* of the *United States*—will be safe in his hands; that he will be a man for *sale*; of his shooting down slaveholders, and of other acts equally atrocious. And now, said Brown, I wish to know if the people of Cleveland approve of what I have done. Those who approve of my acts will say "aye," and more than one-half of his audience, composed of Republicans, shouted "aye," while not a single *Nay* was uttered by any one present.

"Such approval as this—and the precision with which his lectures gave Brown's audience to us, that we *were* to sustain him in whatever he might do against the men of the South, and thus emboldened, the miserable wretch, by servile insurrection, sought to overthrow the Government and bring himself to its head."

Now, however, since John Brown's failure at Harper's Ferry, the Republican editors, the Know Nothing *Star* managers among them, undertake to disown him, and try to make him out as hostile to the Republican party! "Circumstances alter cases!"

The *Star* managers are terribly frightened at the effect the Harper's Ferry Abolition insurrection may have upon the conservative and Union-loving portion of our citizens, and hence are making a desperate effort to convince their readers that the Republican party is not responsible for that treasonable and bloody outrage. As a full and convincing commentary upon this course, it is but necessary to state that Representative George Wilson, of Massachusetts, in his speech at Syracuse, on the 28th ult., said—"The Harper's Ferry outbreak WAS THE CONSEQUENCE OF THE TEACHINGS OF REPUBLICANISM!"

The *Star* managers are terribly frightened at the effect the Harper's Ferry Abolition insurrection may have upon the conservative and Union-loving portion of our citizens, and hence are making a desperate effort to convince their readers that the Republican party is not responsible for that treasonable and bloody outrage.

As a full and convincing commentary upon this course, it is but necessary to state that Representative George Wilson, of Massachusetts, in his speech at Syracuse, on the 28th ult., said—"The Harper's Ferry outbreak WAS THE CONSEQUENCE OF THE TEACHINGS OF REPUBLICANISM!"

The *Opposition* papers seek to palliate Brown's offence, in getting up the Harper's Ferry insurrection, by asserting that he is "crazy," but Brown himself, when, on trial, his counsel attempted to prove him insane, "INDIGNANTLY DENIED THE CHARGE!"

A friend by the name of Braider, of Lancaster County, has lately had a verdict of \$2,500 rendered against him for sedition.

Some of the *Forbes Revelations*.

The revelations of Col. *Forbes* and others in regard to the conspiracy at Harper's Ferry are made at the hazard of life. The *Boston Atlas*, a Republican paper, publishes a letter from Redpath, an English emissary of insurrection, and correspondent of the New York  *Tribune*, denouncing the person who sent the anonymous letter to Secretary Floyd, as an informer, and threatens him with death.

It is supposed—it would not be prudent to say why, nor by whom—that the author of the anonymous letter to Secretary Floyd, is a person by the name of *Brown*, a subordinate editor of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, sometimes (from his stature) known as *Bulky Brown*, and (from his moral characteristics) as *Booby Brown*.

He was in Kansas for several months, and is supposed to have heard of Old Brown's designs.

If he is guilty of the authorship of this letter, it will do him no future ill to give it a prompt and emphatic denial.

*Brown* has *fearless* and *desperate* friends who will use every means to avert the death of an unsuccess-*ful* hero—revenge his untimely end on the author of it!

It is the *Official Vote*.

The official vote of Pennsylvania at the date of the election shows the following result:

AUDITOR GENERAL.

Thomas E. Cochran, Opp. .... 181,835

L. L. Wright, Dem. .... 164,549

Cochran's majority ..... 17,291

SECRETARY GENERAL.

William H. Keim, Opp. .... 182,282

John Rowe, Dem. .... 163,576

Keim's majority ..... 18,612

The total vote of the State in 1858 was 309,246 Total vote in 1859 ..... 246,379

Decrease ..... 22,867

The majority of John M. Read for Judge of the Supreme Court was 26,986 over Wm. A. Porter. Cochran's majority over Wright for Auditor General is now 17,291, showing a Democratic gain of 9,576 in one year.

When the soil of a sovereign State is invaded by a gang of outlaws, traitors, and murderers, when a peaceful community is disturbed at midnight, and women and children are thrown into mortal terror by a horde of marauders—when every effort and every motive is applied to excite the servile population to rise against the whites, though in vain, apathetic or indifferent. The fall of 1858 (owing to the superiority of the simple-minded negro to the abolitionists in all the qualities of fidelity, gratitude, and of common sense which teaches the lesson of prudence,) is the organ of Republicanism to which we allude can only find material for ridicule.

What can be expected from such pretenders to be the exponents of public opinion, or from those who countenance and support them?

Unreasonable.

A Republican journal in Boston, which has had so reputable a character as to be called "the steady old *ally*," actually thinks that at Harper's Ferry Brown "carried the master further than was reasonable!" These are the gentle terms with which Republicans cover up the crimes of rebellion, treason, and murder.

When the anti-slavery agitation brings forth its natural consequences, and raises the knife of the black man against the life of the white man, we are told that it is unreasonable!

In the same spirit, exactly, Giddings would call a bold insurrection "the dawn of a political millennium."

Truly Appalling.

The Republican press represents "the scene during the firing upon" the Harper's Ferry insurrectionists, "by the soldiers *truly appalling*." How these gentlemen are shocked! "Truly appalling," indeed! We suppose if these "Kansas shiriners" had succeeded, and turned a few thousand negroes upon their white masters, to burn, to slay, and to ravish, that would not have been "truly appalling?"

Republican Sympathy.

Greeley's *Tribe*, when it was supposed that Brown was mortally wounded at Harper's Ferry, exclaimed:

"We will not by one reproachful word, disturb the bloody shrouds wherein John Brown and his compatriots are sleeping."

Again it is said:

"Let their epithet remain unwritten until the not distant day when no slave shall clank his chains in the shades of Monticello, or by the graves of Mount Vernon."

This language is at this time not only indiscriminate, but dangerous; and if persisted in, may lead to other and more bloody tragedies.

The *Star* will hardly deny that the *Tribe* is a leading Republican sheet.

The Charleston Trials.

Brown, the leader in the Harper's Ferry insurrection, was convicted of treason, and will be sentenced to be hung in public on the 2d of December next. He will be hung on Saturday morning.

Brown received the verdict unmoved. When asked whether he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him, he arose and said:

"I deny everything but what I have all along admitted—the design on my part to free the slaves. I intended certainly to have made a clean thing of that matter, as I did last winter when I went into Missouri, and there took the slaves without the popping of a gun on either side, moved them through the country and finally left them in Canada. I designed to have done the same thing again on a large scale. That was all I intended."

I feel entirely satisfied with the treatment I have received on my trial. Considering all the circumstances it has been more generous than I expected."

Coppes was found guilty on the like charge on Wednesday last.

Accounting for the "Jollification."

The speakers at the Petersburg J

Communicated.

Men & Light.  
In last week's paper I attempted to show that 23 times as much light could be had for the same money, if we would use gas instead of tallow and other ordinarie means of illumination. But as we should probably use more light when we could procure it easily and cheaply, the consumers would no doubt be proportionately greater, so that the expense of light would in that event not be much less than it is at present. Sufficient has therefore been said to show that it would clearly be the interest of the consumer to use gas if it can be furnished at the price already stated.

Will it pay the manufacturer? Will it prove a safe and profitable investment? Let us enquire.

Being in conversation, a few days ago, with a gentleman, who has created the Manayunk, the West Philadelphia, and other gas works in this State, he informed me that three benches of retorts, each containing three, the necessary buildings, gasometer, and ten thousand feet, or nearly two miles of main pipe, would cost within twelve thousand dollars. One hundred and fifty meters at \$8 each would cost \$1200, and about 6 to 800 dollars worth of supply pipe would be necessary to convey the gas from the main pipes to the pavements when introduced. This would be all the stock required, viz:

Works and main pipes, \$12,000  
150 meters, at \$8 each, 1,200  
Supply pipe, 800

Total, \$14,000.

I was informed by the officers of an efficient gas company, in a neighboring town, that the cost of labor to keep our works in operation would be from \$70 to \$75 per month, or from \$440 to \$500 per annum. To supply 130 burners for 300 nights, consuming 12 cubic feet per night, would require 540,000 cubic feet of gas, and as each ton of good bituminous coal yields 900 cubic feet, 60 tons of coal would be needed. In order that the gas should be of good quality, the coal must be as free as possible from sulfur. The Pittsburgh gas works, and those of Harrisburg, procure their coal from Westmoreland county, finding that to be of excellent quality. At the Harrisburg works the coal costs \$3.85 per ton; but as they consume annually 1200 tons, and our first year's consumption would probably be but 60 tons, it might cost us a fraction more, say \$4 per ton, as far as Harrisburg. For the remainder of the distance it would certainly not cost us more than \$1.50 per ton; so that we may reckon it at \$3.50. For fuel, the company would not be at expense, since the coke that is left after the gas is driven off is more than sufficient to keep up the fires. The excess, sold at 8 cents per bushel, would more than purchase the lime used in purifying the gas; a bushel of lime being sufficient to purify 9,000 to 10,000 feet. The account would therefore stand as follows:

Gas Company Dr., to interest on \$14,000 investment, \$400  
" labor at \$75 per mo., 900  
" 60 tons coal at \$3.50, 210  
Cr., to \$50,000 feet of gas, at 4 mills per foot, 2,130

Balance in favor of Company, \$90 in which I have set down the labor and materials at the highest prices.

Now this estimate is made upon the supposition that there would be but 150 burners for 300 nights in the year, burning 3 cubic feet per night. The actual consumption will be 40 to 50 burners, and the amount of the Trustees of the College will determine to introduce the gas in the building and could effect an equitatemate reduction in respect to the price of the gas consumed, with the company. Leaving this out, the interest, at 6 percent, would be paid the first year, by 150 burners, but the experience of all other towns proves that persons, who at first refuse to have the gas introduced, upon seeing the superior light enjoyed by their neighbors, soon come to the wise conclusion that they will use it too. It is indeed safe to estimate the increase of burners for the second year at 50, so that during that year, there would, instead of 150 be 200 burners, consuming 720,000 cubic feet of gas. But to produce the additional amount of gas would require no more outlay than the price of coal used, which would not amount to more than \$110. The profits of the company would in that event be so increased as to enable them to divide from 10 to 12 percent. Hence it is certain that with a prudent management the stock of the company would be a safe and profitable investment.

Can the stock be secured? This I will answer in my next.

J.

#### Murder in York County.

William Weekly, a Sassafras distiller, of Lower Chanceford township, York county, was stabbed in the abdomen by Ned Kealbaugh, of the same township, on Friday evening, the 21st ult., in the public road, near the house of Mr. George Allerton, in Hopewell township, where he was always taken and medical aid procured, and every other attention given him that the nature of the case required. He lingered until Thursday morning following, when death relieved him from his suffering. Mr. Weekly leaves a wife and six small children to mourn his untimely end. Kealbaugh has been arrested and committed to prison.

Outrage and Murder in Chester County, Pa.—The West Chester Times gives the following particulars relative to the alleged murder of a young girl, named Anna, at about 10 or 11 years, and residing near Faddie's Inn, in Lower Oxford township, Chester county. On Tuesday afternoon last the little girl was seen on an errand across a field where a young boy of 16 named Heyburn, was plowing. She did not return that night. Early next morning diligent search was instituted, and soon her lifeless body was found in a den near by, with her head crushed and mutilated with a stone. From the dam tracks were found leading across the plowed field to the place where young Heyburn was plowing, where marks of a struggle were plain, and where also a stone was picked up having marks of blood upon it. The foot-tracks represented those of Heyburn. He was immediately arrested, and denied all knowledge of the dead, but suggested that it might have been done by two negroes who had caused the field. But there were no tracks to sustain this story.

#### Married.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. PETER DILLON, of Franklin township, to Miss ELIYE BLACK, of Meridian township.

On the 3d inst., the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. SAMUEL HOFFMAN, of MUSKEANNAH, to SLYVIA JUDE, both of Butler township.

The following evening, at the residence of Mr. Andrew Tolley, by Rev. J. K. Keister, Mr. DAVID TROYEL, to Miss ANA MARY ZECHER, all of this place.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JOHN V. SHIVER, of Hanover, to Miss SOPHIA A. YOUNG, of this place.

On the 2d inst., St. Joseph's Church, in Baltimore, by Rev. Father G. Haller, Mr. DANIEL KELLY to Miss CLARA BABSON.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. W. T. Scott, Mr. EDWARD E. REED, of the Maryland Congregational Church, to the Rev. George L. Luckett, Swornwell, of New Market, Md.

#### Died.

On the 28th ult., in Pleasanton township, Mr. JOHN SMITH, in the 35th year of his age.

On the 26th ult., at Cincinnati, MARY A., wife of Joseph F. Cole, aged about 35 years.

On the 27th ult., GEORGE WILSON, son of John Wilson, of this place.

On the 28th ult., Miss CATHERINE IRWIN, sister of Mr. Israel Irwin, of Hanover township.

Received for the Arrest of the Suspects.—Kittanning, November 4.—Governor Wise has issued a proclamation offering \$500 reward each for the arrest of Owen Brown, Barday Copper, Merriam and Tidd, fugitive insurgents. [Copper is the brother of the man of the same name that was convicted at Charlestown this week. Owen Brown is a third son of Old Brown.]

#### The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

SUPERFINE Flour	5 00
Rye Flour	3 50
White Wheat	1 10 to 1 25
Red Wheat	1 00 to 1 15
Corn	75
Rye	75
Oats	33
Buckwheat	60
Buckwheat Meal	2 00
Clover Seed	5 00 to 5 50
Timothy Seed	2 50 to 3 00
Pig's Peas	1 30
Barley	80
Plants of Paris	6 50
Laster ground, per bag	95

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Fleur	1 22 to 8 37
Wheat	2 10 to 2 51
Rye	75 to 1 25
Barley	1 10 to 1 25
Oats	33 to 42
Clover Seed	5 00 to 5 50
Timothy Seed	2 50 to 3 00
Pig's Peas	1 30
Barley	80

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do, from stores	5 50
wheat	1 15 to 1 25
Barley	80
Oats	37
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 50

YORK—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do, from stores	5 50
Wheat	1 10 to 1 25
Rye	80
Oats	37

Private Sale.

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution

Established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical advice given gratis by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habit of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

THE Directors of the PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on or after the 1st of November last, T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

153. The second and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

154. First and final account of William B. Gardner, Administrator of the estate of Amos Meads, deceased.

155. The first and final account of Sebastian Stutz, Administrator of the estate of Daniel M. Meads, deceased.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 1, 1859.

JOHN SMITH'S ESTATE.—Letters testi-

monial on the estate of John Smith,

late of Monacaress township, Adams county,

deceased, having been granted to the under-

signed, residing in Oxford township, he here-

says, "I am the sole legatee."

156. The second and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

157. The first and final account of William B. Gardner, Administrator of the estate of Amos Meads, deceased.

158. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

159. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

160. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

161. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

162. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

163. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

164. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

165. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

166. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

167. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

168. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

169. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

170. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

171. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

172. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

173. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

174. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

175. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

176. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

177. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

178. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

179. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

180. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

181. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

182. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

183. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

184. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

185. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

186. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

187. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

188. The first and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley





# THE COMPILER.



The "Irrepressible Conflict"—Legitimate Fruit of Republicanism.

The leading Republican organs clearly foreseen the effects on the minds and hearts of the American people which will be produced by the bloody illustrations of the anti-National and anti-Constitutional dogmas of that sectional faction recently exhibited at Harper's Ferry. They, therefore, stop at nothing in their desperate attempts to clear their skirts of any complicity in proceedings which have called forth the exactions of patriotic Union-loving, and peaceful citizens throughout the length and breadth of our country. But the public are not to be deceived by these hypocritical pretences. The conservative presses of the North are doing their duty in exposing those hollow and cowardly declaimers. The Boston Post says truly:

"It was a concerted attempt to produce a wide-spread servile insurrection—to fill a peaceful community with the bloody works of massacre."

The agents who made this attempt are all known; their character and their antecedents, their leader, Brown, of Kansas notoriety, said to Mr. Mills, the master of the armory: "We are Abolitionists from the North; we come to take and release your slaves; our organization is large and must succeed; I suffered much in Kansas, and expect to suffer here in the cause of human freedom; slaveholders regard us as robbers and murderers, and I have sworn to abolish slavery, and liberate my fellow-men." Edwin Coppee, the only captive not wounded, states that he engaged in the plot last July; that he is from Iowa, and is a Republican philanthropist, who went to Harper's Ferry to liberate the negroes; and that their rifles are some of those furnished by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society and sent to Kansas; they were reshipped to Chambersburg, and thence hauled with ammunition by teams to their headquarters, and, as to the rifles, Brown also declared to the correspondent of the New York Times that "it was no part of his purpose to seize the public arms. He had arms and ammunition enough, furnished by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society. He only intended to make the first demonstration at that point, when he expected to receive a rapid increase of allies from Abolitionists everywhere settled through Maryland and Virginia; sufficient to take possession of both States, with all of the negroes they could capture."

And yet—will our readers credit it?—the Star managers positively declare that "half of the rioters are Democrats!" The reader will be in a quandary whether to laugh or become indignant at so transparent and outraging a lie.

The Black Republican papers, says the New Hampshire Patriot, while laboring to excuse the bloody fury of old Brown at Harper's Ferry, protest against their party being held responsible for his doings. They did not talk so two or three years ago. Then he was one of their idols; he was "fighting our battles," they then said, while he was committing murder, arson and robbery in Kansas; and then furnished him aid and support, and called upon their friends to contribute money for him, assuring them that they "would get their money's worth out of Brown hereafter."

Here is a sample of their appeals to him for his services, unless at the same time they repudiate Mr. Seward. This is the true test of the professed now made by a portion of the Republican party of their hostility to servile insurrection. Do they or do they not repudiate Mr. Seward and his doctrines, which necessarily lead to violence and bloodshed? If they do, they may be regarded as proving their faith by their works; but if they do not, and still adhere to him and his sanguinary and atrocious principles, they must not complain if they are justly held responsible for complicity in the criminal designs with which he is clearly identified.

## Attempted Treason.

Amongst the documents, letters, &c., found in possession of Brown, the ringleader of the Harper's Ferry insurgents, is a paper purporting to be a Constitution for a "Provisional Government and Ordinances for the People of the United States," and contains forty-eight Articles. This goes to confirm the impression, that the insurrection at Harper's Ferry was a deliberately formed and well matured attempt on the part of the leading Abolitionists of the country, to overturn the Government; and but for the promptness and energy with which it was suppressed by President Buchanan and Governor Wise, there is no telling what horrors and bloodshed would have been the consequence. Whilst it would have exonerated in the complete overthrow of the Abolitionists and their negro allies, a protracted struggle might have resulted in the death of thousands on both sides.

## More Disclosures.

The Washington Constitution contains a series of articles, found among the effects of John Brown, which in the first place, show that a convention of forty-five persons was really held about eighteen months since in Canada. The letters afterwards prove that Brown was acting under orders from the secret organization, which there received its Constitution and some of its officers. After setting the machinery in motion on the 8th of May, 1858, the conspirators appear to have bent their energies to extending their associations throughout the North. In many of Brown's letters there is evidence of associations having been formed in different places, men enrolling and money subscribed. We suppose this organization is necessarily still in existence. One of the prisoners at Harper's Ferry has stated that another insurrection in Kentucky was contemplated. Will these men persist in their schemes?

The Star managers deny the truth of the statement made in this and hundreds of other journals throughout the country, that a recent Convention of the Republicans of Vermont adopted "a resolution requiring every true anti-Slavery American to labor for the total and immediate abolition of American Slavery, either through the instrumentality, or over the ruins, of the United States Constitution."

We need not tell our readers that the Star's slogan is worth just nothing at all—because such is its inviolable course when the truth is plain blank against the feelings of its editors. Nor would such a dolt have appeared in its columns, but for the Harper's Ferry insurrection! There's where "the shoe pinches!"

Gerrit Smith's Wherabouts.—The Hamilton Union printed a few miles from the residence of Gerrit Smith, says:—"On the receipt of the news from Harper's Ferry, reported that this gentleman conferred with the Rev. Timothy Jenkins, about what he had better do. He advised him to leave the country. Rainey says that Gerrit is about to start for Canada."

Susquehanna County, a portion of the Infected Wilpot district, is righting itself. Last year, it gave an Opposition majority of 167, which was cut down, this year, to 710—a Democratic gain of 151. Good!

## More of the Forbes Revelations.

The revelations of Col. Forbes and others in regard to the conspiracy at Harper's Ferry are made at the hazard of life. The Boston Atlas, a Republican paper, publishes a letter from Redpath, at English emmissary of the New York Tribune, denouncing the person who sent the anonymous letter to Secretary Floyd, as an informer, and threatens him with death.

It is supposed—it would not be prudent to say why, nor by whom—that the author of the anonymous letter to Secretary Floyd, is a person by the name of Babcock, a subordinate editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, sometimes (from his station) known as Baby Babcock, and (from his mental characteristics) as Booby Babcock. He was in Kansas for several months, and is supposed to have heard of Old Brown's designs. If he is guiltless of the authorship of this letter, it will do him no future ill to give a prompt and emphatic denial. *Brown's friends and desperate friends will write as surely as he does the death of an unsuccessful hero—receiving his antedict end on the author's life.*

From the graves of Barker and the Browns, and from the bloody valley of the Marais des Cygnes, a terrible spirit arose, which the South conjured up in its "insane attempts," but which it can never again ally, excepting by the liberation of every slave from the Pandions of Virginia to the most southern limit of the Texas frontier."

The same cowardly scamp writes to the Tribune, and threatens Col. Forbes with counter-revolutions:

I advise him to be discreet in his publications, for it is possible that I, also, may have something more to say about the recent insurrection.

JAMES REDPATH,  
Boston, Oct. 26, 1859.

— — — — —

**Joshua R. Giddings.**

We see Giddings has published a card denying complicity with Brown's insurrection.

He is too fast.

A letter from one of Brown's sons, signed John Smith, found among the papers of the rebels is as follows:

West Andover, Ashland, Ohio, Saturday, Oct. 1, 1859.

— — — — —

**Frederick H. Moore:** Since I received Isaac's and yours of September 20th, I have been making every effort to raise stock and arms exceedingly well. Yesterday I sent drafts of \$25 to J. M. B. of Chatham, with which to get on another hand. Shall soon have enough to send again. Yesterday I returned from a trip to Jefferson and Ashland, where I met with some success. Our old friend, J. R. G., took stock to the amount of \$2, and, as he was just starting for Ravenna, he would begin his association there. Monday next I shall start for Cleveland. Hope to find a letter from you at Mr. Sturtevant's. You may depend upon it. *I have been, and am yet, obtaining every means in furtherance of our cause.* [Ciphers.] Is here and actively working in behalf of the mining operations.

You will have me with you just as soon as I am satisfied that I can do more and he of use us there than where I am. Nothing new of special interest. All well.

(In haste) Yours, JOHN SMITH.

The following is a copy of a letter from Mr. Giddings, seized with other papers and documents at the house of "Ossawatomie" Brown:

"Jefferson, Ohio, May 29th, 1859.

"My Dear Sir:—I shall be absent the next week, and hope to be at home during the summer. I shall be happy to see you at my house. Yours truly,

J. R. GIDDINGS.

John Brown, Esq."

On the back of the letter is "J. R. Giddings," and the words "requires no reply," evidently in Brown's own handwriting.

— — — — —

**The Slave Insurrection.**

The Republican papers use strange language in regard to the slave insurrection. We quote:

The Syracuse Standard says:

"The outbreak at Harper's Ferry will be speedily quelled, but the spirit of insurrection will only be smothered; it will not be quenched."

The New York Evening Post says:

"Rumors which are current among the free blacks of this city represent that this outbreak was only a premature explosion of a more general conspiracy."

It is alleged that a rising all over the States of Maryland and Virginia was contemplated; that the 24th of October was appointed for the attempt, and that the seizure of the arsenal was to be the signal to the insurgents. The taking of the arsenal anticipated the day, wherefore the conflict has been precipitated, before the slaves were ready for it, supposed to be a mistake of some one entrusted by the leaders with the execution of that part of the plot."

— — — — —

**The Man of the Time.**

It cannot have escaped the notice of the least observant of those who have scanned, with any considerable attention, the expressions of public sentiment as they have come up from different parts of the Union, that amidst the various reflections to which the insurrection in Virginia gave rise, not the least prominent is that of gratitude as well as gratification that the powers conferred by the Constitution on the President of the United States are in the hands of a wise, experienced, and faithful statesman. The promptitude of decision, the vigorous measures, the deliberate and moderate tone of President Buchanan, are recognized even by his opponents. It is indeed universally felt by all except those who are blinded by partisanship and passion, that the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and those also of the constitutions of the majority of the several States of the Union—the stability of our Federal Government itself—would have been endangered had a Republican President been at the head of the nation; and that they were safe when intrusted to the guardianship of James Buchanan.

This is praise enough in such times as these, with truth remarks the Constitution.—It is a eulogium not rendered personally to Mr. Buchanan, but the common voice of just and intelligent men who are alive to his public virtues, and who rely upon him to uphold the rights of the States, the guarantees of the Constitution, the laws which secure and protect property, and to prevent confusion and disorder, and to suppress rebellion and treason.

— — — — —

"The Compiler publishes a few of the facts in the Harper's Ferry business."—Star.

Our readers are aware that we have published columns upon columns of "the facts," whilst those of the Star know that it has contained precious few of them. "The facts" are evidently a bitter dose to the demagogues who manage that concern, and we doubt not they in their hearts wish that their Kansas favorite, John Brown, had gone to Jersey, before he went to Harper's Ferry to lead off in such crushing "facts" against the Republican party.

— — — — —

The Star managers are terribly frightened at the effect the Harper's Ferry Abolition insurrection may have upon the conservative and Union-loving portion of our citizens, and hence are making a desperate effort to convince their readers that the Republican party is not responsible for that treasonable and bloody outrage. As a full and convincing commentary upon this course, it is but necessary to state the fact, that Republican Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, in his speech at Syracuse, on the 28th ult., said—"The Harper's Ferry outbreak WAS THE CONSEQUENCE OF THE TEACHINGS OF REPUBLICANISM!"

Stick a pin there!

— — — — —

A Susquehanna County, a portion of the Infected Wilpot district, is righting itself.

Last year, it gave an Opposition majority of 167, which was cut down, this year, to 710—a Democratic gain of 151. Good!

## The Official Vote.

The official vote of Pennsylvania at the late election shows the following results:

AUDITOR GENERAL	
Thomas E. Cochran, Opp.	181,835
K. L. Wright, Dem.	164,545
Cochran's majority	17,291
SECRETARY GENERAL	
William H. Keim, Opp.	182,325
John Rowe, Dem.	163,970
Keim's majority	18,352
Total vote of the State in 1858	300,246
Total vote in 1859	346,370
Decrease.....	22,867

The majority of John M. Read for Judge of the Supreme Court was 26,286 over Wm. A. Porter. Cochran's majority over Wright for Auditor General is now 17,291, showing a Democratic gain of 9,376 in one year.

Considering the prostrating defeat of 1858, the difficulties in the way of Democratic success at this time, and the general impression that we had no chance of carrying the State ticket, this gain is quite encouraging.

It points to a different result at the next election, when the Democratic party will not be apathetic or indifferent. The fall of 1858

may be regarded as the period when the Democratic party of this State reached the deepest point of depression.

Since that time a gradual reaction has taken place, the first fruits of which are observable in the gain of ten thousand votes this year. This reaction will go forward with accelerated rapidity until the balance of the popular vote is on the side of the Democratic party. Indeed, when the issue is once clearly made between Democracy and Republicanism, we have no fear

of Pennsylvania. That such must be the issue before long, all signs distinctly indicate; He is too fast.

A letter from one of Brown's sons, signed John Smith, found among the papers of the rebels is as follows:

— — — — —

West Andover, Ashland, Ohio, Saturday, Oct. 1, 1859.

— — — — —

**Unreasonable.**

A Republican journal in Boston, which

has had so reputable a character as to be called

"the steady old daily," actually thinks

that at Harper's Ferry Brown "carried the

matter further than was reasonable!" These

are the gentle terms with which Republicanism covers up the crimes of rebellion, treason, and murder.

— — — — —

**Another Madman.**

The Republicans not only proclaim "Old Brown" mad, but have discovered that Col.

Forbes, who has made revelations implicating

Seward and other leading Republicans in

the Harper's Ferry conspiracy, is "subject to pe

tidical fits of insanity."

This is certainly a

convenient way of disposing of troublesome

customers. Messrs. Seward and Greeley had

better take warning for the time to come

when it will be considered good policy to attribute malice to them.

— — — — —

**Republican Sympathy.**

Greeley's Tribune, when it was supposed

that Brown was mortally wounded at Har-

per's Ferry, exclaimed:

"We will not by one reprehensible word

deserve the bloody shroud wherein John

Brown and his compatriots are sleeping."

Again it is said:

"Let their epithet remain unwritten until

the next day when no slave shall clank

his chains in the shades of Monticello, or by

the graves of Mount Vernon."

Such language is at this time not only in-

disever, but dangerous;

Communicated.

One Light.

In last week's paper, I attempted to show that 3 lights as much light could be had for the same money, if we should use gas instead of tallow and other ordinary means of illumination. But as we should probably use more light when we could procure it easily and cheaply, the consumption would no doubt be proportionately greater, so that the expense of light would in that event not be much less than it is at present. Sufficient has, therefore, been said to show that it would clearly be the interest of the consumer to use gas light, if it can be furnished at the price already stated.

Will it pay the manufacturer? Will it prove a safe and profitable investment? Let us enquire.

Being in conversation, a few days ago, with a gentleman, who has erected the Manayunk, the West Philadelphia, and other gas works, in this state, he informed me that three benches of retorts, each containing three, the necessary buildings, gnometer, and ten thousand feet, or nearly two miles of main pipe, would cost within twelve thousand dollars. One hundred and fifty meters at \$8 each would cost \$1200, and about 6 to 800 dollars worth of supply pipe would be necessary to convey the gas from the main pipes to the pavements when introduced. This would be all the stock required, viz:

Works and main pipes, \$12,000.

150 meters, at \$8 each, 1,200.

Supply pipe, 800.

Total, \$14,400.

I was informed by the officers of an efficient gas company, in a neighboring town, that the cost of labor to keep our works in operation would be from \$70 to \$75 per month, or from \$840 to \$900 per annum. To supply 150 burners for 300 nights, consuming 12 cubic feet per night, would require 540,000 cubic feet of gas, and an equal ton of good bituminous coal would 9000 cubic feet, 50 tons of coal would be needed.

In order that the gas should be of good quality, the coal must be as free as possible from sulphur. The Pittsburgh gas works, and those of Harrisburg, procure their coal from Westmoreland county, finding that to be of excellent quality. At the Harrisburg works the coal costs \$8.50 per ton, but as they consume annually 1200 tons, and our first year's consumption would probably be but 60 tons, it might cost us a fraction more, say \$4 per ton, as far as Harrisburg. For the remainder of the distance it would certainly not cost us more than \$1.50 per ton; so that we may reckon it at \$5.50. For fuel, the company would be at no expense, since the coke that is left after the gas is driven off is more than sufficient to keep up the fires. The excess, sold at 8 cents per bushel, would more than purchase the lime used in purifying the gas; a bushel of lime being sufficient to purify 9,000 to 10,000 feet.

The account would therefore stand as follows:

Gas Company Dr., to interest on \$14,400

investment, \$840

Labor at \$75 per mth., 900

60 tons coal at \$5.50, 330

Gas, 2,970

Cr., to \$4,600 feet of gas,

at 4 mills per foot, 2,625

Balance in favor of Company, \$900

ju which I have set down the labor and materials at the highest prices.

Now this estimate is made upon the supposition that there would be but 150 burners for 300 nights in the year, burning 3 hours per night. I leave out of the account the additional consumption that there would be to 40 or 50 burners per night, if the Trustees of the College should desire to increase the number in the building and could effect an entire rearrangement in regard to the price of the gas consumed, with the company. Leaving this out, the interest, at 6 per cent., would be paid the first year, by 150 burners. But the experience of all other towns proves that persons, who at first refuse to have the gas introduced, upon seeing the superior light enjoyed by their neighbors, soon come to the wise conclusion that they will use it too. It is indeed safe to estimate the increase of burners for the second year, at 50, so that during that year, there would, instead of 150 by 200 burners, consuming 720,000 cubic feet of gas. But to produce the additional amount of gas would require no more outlay than the price of coal used, which would not amount to more than \$10. The profits of the company would in that event be so increased as to enable them to divide from 10 to 12 per cent. Hence it is certain that with a prudent management the stock of the company would be a safe and profitable investment.

Can the stock be secured? This I will answer in my next.

J.

Murder in York County.

William Weekly, a Sassafras distiller, of Lower Chanceryford township, York county, was stabbed in the abdomen by Mr. N. K. Lebaugh, of the same township, on Friday evening, the 21st ult., on the public road, near the house of Mr. Geo. Althouse, in Hopewell township, where he was afterwards taken and medical aid procured, and every other attention given him that the nature of the case required. He lingered until Thursday morning following, when death relieved him from his suffering. Mr. Weekly leaves a wife and six small children to mourn his untimely end. Lebaugh has been arrested, and committed to prison.

Outrage and Murder in Chester County, Pa.

The West Chester Times gives the following particulars relative to the alleged murder of young姑娘 Kimble, aged about 10, in Lower Oxford township, Chester county.

On Tuesday morning last, the little girl was seen on an island across a field when a young boy of 16 named Heyburn, was plowing. She did not return that night. Early next morning diligent search was instituted, and soon her lifeless body was found in a drain near by, with her head crushed and mutilated with a stone. From the dead tracks were found leading across the plowed field to the place where young Heyburn was plowing, where marks of a struggle were plain, and where also a stone was picked up, having marks of blood upon it. The foot-tracks represented those of Heyburn. He was immediately arrested, and denied all knowledge of the deed, but suggested that it might have been done by two negroes who had crossed the field. But there were no tracks to sustain this story.

Married.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. PETER DILLON, of Franklin town, to Miss EMILY BLACK, of Menallen township.

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. SAMUEL HOFFMAN, to Miss SUSANNAH U. SLAYBAUGH, both of Butler township.

On Tuesday morning last, at the residence of Mr. Andrew Polley, by Rev. J. W. Keiser, Mr. DAVID TROXEL, Jr., to Miss AENA MARY ZECHER, all this place.

On the same day, by the same, MR. JOHN V. SHIVERE, of Hanover, to Miss SOPHIA A. YOUNG, of that place.

On the 3d inst., at St. Joseph's Church, in Baltimore, by Rev. Father G. Haier, Mr. DANIEL KELLY to Miss SARAH BEBBESON.

At the residence of the father, in the 2d street, by the Rev. W. H. COOPER, Mr. THOMAS E. HOWARD, to Miss ELIZA CATHERINE, eldest daughter, J. S. Luckett Swornstedt, of New Market, Md.

Died.

On the 29th ult., in Mount Pleasant township, in the 75th year of his age, Mr. JOHN SMITH, in the 35th year of his life.

On the 29th of September, GABRIELLA aged 6 years, and on the 31st of the same month, REGINA, aged 4 years, children of Francis and Elizabeth Marshall, of Oxford township.

On the 19th ult., WILLIAM HENRY, in the 2d year of his age; and on the 27th ult., CLARA AGNES, in the 7th year of her age, both children of Francis and Mary Kirchner, of McSherrystown, Adams county.

On the 18th ult., at Cincinnati, MARY A., wife of Jacob C. Clegg, aged about 25 years.

At his residence, in New Bernville, on the 27th ult., and make settlement, as after that the accounts will be placed in the hands of John ARNOLD for collection. By attending this master class will be saved.

JOHN SCOTT, Assignee.

Look Out.

FOR NO. 1, and get your Pictures at the EXCELSIOR Gallery, N. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Oct. 24.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment

